NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

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SCHOOL M. WESTON, EDITOR The publication office of the Narro REPUBLICAN IS at the northeast corner of Dand Seventh stream, second floor, over W. D. Shep-herd's book store. Entrance on Seventh street.

Thursday, July 24, 1862.

We are glad to see that the Hayy Department is vigorously pushing forward the building of our new iron chaft. It is amounced to day that is three months ten of them are to be completed. It would be improper to reveal the secrets of the work-shops and navy yards, but we can say that much strides in advance have been made in iron naval construction that our next gamboats will be a new article silegather. That great geometer in iron, Ericsson, has been diligently at work, and has already effected improvements that reader the Registral But obnoicts. England, France, and Spain have each official agents in the country, picking up what hints they can as to our new iron savy. It would be well not to let them know too much.—

Free Tork Times. OUR REW IRON BAVY.

The above is another example of the invorsble estimate, which is now quite generally put upon the administration of the Navy Departhas been fully alive to the peoled fleet affect adequate to any and all emergencies. Some of the vessels above referre o will be altogether unexampled with respe to their powers of resistance and attack, while all of them will be vastly superior to the pres ent Monitor. Thus far our suddenly improve many has put forth and emetalned its full share of effort in putting down the existing rebellion while, in several instances, it is proper to say, what is now matter of history, that it has turn the tide of victory in our favor, and saved us strous defeat, the recent battles upor in point. Not only is our navy simplifying the per against domestic treason, but it is having The recent improved tone of England and we are in advance of both these nations with respect to an iron clad navy, than to any other sause whatever. With the completion of the ron-olad vessals now well under way, success-Ten such vessels as will soon be in would sweep any navy from the send across the Atlantic. We may possess our

The history of the Navy Department under the present Administration enforces a lesson we should all learn and heed. Secretary Weller res for a long time the most per abused member of President Lincoln's Cabine How unjustly this abuse was beaped upon him the past history of the Departm tration, and its present efficiency abun dantly testify. The rapidity with which th navy has been constructed, is wholly unexed with fewer mistakes than could have reason ably been expected. We believe the Secretary done, good and faithful servant," and the verfavor. We should do injustice to eve us public officer, not to may, that with rese that which is in the immediate future, much Smith, the Chief of the Bu Dooks and Yards. The nation is under many bligations to these unusually effective officers and it is a simple act of justice that they should e publicly recognized.

sers of Police have been industriously engaged for some time past in forming ists of all persons of secession principles and en secretly employed in this good work, and direct the Government, when drafting shall nce, where to go for its first levy. Those secret traitors, therefore, who have thus far change their policy, for in degree as the progress of recruiting is retarded does the hour of their conscription approach. Information as to disloyal persons is solicited by the department from all good citizens."

It is understood that General Wadsworth will soon make a move in the same direction in this that the rebels may be sent where they be

Mouces - A citizen of Virginia writes us that that State, and indeed the whole South, is filled with little "Mogule," who have been plotting rebellion for long years, and who have at last precipitated a revolution by their sway over their white and black retainers. To back down these "Meguls," and destroy their ascendance over their dependents, is the necessary thin to be done; and the way so accomplish it, is to punish them, and especially to conficute their property The opposite policy of guarding their houses and crops and of returning the fugitive slaves, has only tended to confirm that ascendancy over their neighbors, which have so abused for purposes of mischief.

DRAFE OF LIBOTHNANT HOOVER -A letter be been received from Harrison's Landing, stating that Lieutenant George W. Hoover, of thi city. (Fourteenth infantry,) recently died at Station of wounds received at the battle of Gaines' Hill. The writer adds, " be kept his spirite and courage up to the last, and died another martyr to the cause of his coun-

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, July 21, 1862. So far as I have been able to gat ou far as I have been able to gather public sentiment, between Washington and this city, it is not favorable to my new movement at the present time, in the directions of appropriations of money for the purchase of slaves. I am perfectly satisfied that Congress, in refusing to entertain that suggestion, will be sustained by the country.

The recent perculations between the Presi pleasant impressions as to the disposition of

who hold out encouragement that they can un-dertake to do anything in the direction of gradual emancipation, and, even as to this mionts only Delaware, West Vircity, it repre dale and (in part) Mis forts of the President, he gets no respo

ment, Congress has no power to appropriate money for the purchase of slaves, except charing age of It was upon this ground, expressly, that the Department needs no special enlogy now. What has been accomplished in the abort space of a year, is evidence not only of unusual ability of to be a sound one, that, so far as we could con no, but clearly indicates that the vert certain States from slave States into free has been fully alive to the ne States, we should destroy the possibility of consistence of the country with respect to an their ever joining the Southern Confederacy efficient navy. We are able to confirm the and so far extinguish hopes which caused a per nt above made that within a very severance in the attempt to establish that Con-of time, we shall have an iron federacy. But this line of argument has no slaves after the year is over

I remark, by the way, that if it is comp for Congress, under the war power, as I doubt not it is, to extinguish slavery in any State by paying for the slaves, it must be equally com tent to extinguish it in any other way.

The objections to any further action at pre-

when any State sake us to act, or makes any

actual appropriation is made by Congress, the answer is, that it cannot be beiped. Nobody oan tell to-day what slaves, considered as a marketable article, will be worth one, two, or three years hence, or whether they will be by purchase, and as matter of purchase, is not a thing which can be arranged indefinitely in advance. To fix to-day a price which hold of slaves may refuse as long as they please and then accept when they please, is giving "seller's option," which has no precedent any transaction in Wall street, or anywi

As far as the actual President is concer position involves the grant of more power th that, with the exception of Delaware, any o these border States will voluntarily ema slaves during the present Administration numbent of the presidential office, it is to som

In whatever aspect the case may be viewed is is evident that Congress can only act upon the question of the amount of indemnity to be credit is due, and justly due to that very able pald to States for emancipation, when the queetofficer, Capt. G. V. Fox, the present Amistant general pledge of the nation baving already provided for States emancipating their slave efore this war closes.

of this idea of payments out of the nations CAUTION TO TRAITORS IN OUR Miner. — Wilkes's not have a tendency to rivel the chains of the Spiril says: "We are informed that the New since. I greatly fear that it has. It gives that species of property a value which is artifici and wholly new, viz: the possibility or proba-United States. It might happen that, withou unity. The whole force of the department has this artificial value, slaves would become so little desirable as property as to be voluntarily the use to be made of it will probably be to given up in numerous lustances. But masters pursue them when they run away, so long as they have the hope of converting them, before long, into United States six per cent stocks.

ENCOURAGES .- This morning we present ou readers with another of Gen. Pope's business like and war-like orders. The day of protecting and dallying with our enemies is past, and the order to make them take the oath of allegiance and give security for its observance, or leave District. We hope the order will come quickly, for the South, will clear the country of rebels, as fast as our army progresses. This is indeed a see policy, and the country is beginning to rejoice, and the people to hold up their heads. time to announce that his orders are faithfully executed, and that the practical results illustrate his wisdom as a military leader.

> FROM GEN. MCCLELLAN'S ARMY -- A COFFEE condent of the Baltimore American, writing rom headquarters, July 22, says that there are several theusand men bere unable to do duty, although the health of the army has improved since it came to James river. There is no movement whatever of troops. The authorities are looking every day for the enemy to open new batteries on the other side of the river. The rebels are visible at all times on the opposite side, but are never interferred with, unless they appear in large numbers, when the guaboats shell them our. Many resignation of officers are being sent in, but none are granted, except to those who are worthless.

There are now confined in the Old Capitol Prison, under the direction of Provo Marshal Doster, one hundred and forty-five

are beginning to rain a storm about his own band, and, from present appearances, he will soon get through with his "business in Wash-ington," unless he should be arrested for his gross violation of the Rules and Articles of Wash-

man of this city, whose word is not to be doubted, and who obserfully assumes the re-

sponsibility of his "charge:"

"I charge Colonel Turchin, and the officers and soldiers under his command, with having committee currence and sepredations upon the people of Limestone county, and the county west of Tuscumbia, contrary to the printed orders of General Beal for the government of the army under his command."—See Horion's charges against General Hitchell.

I charge said Norton with uttering a wilful and malicious lie, knowing it to be such, which is proposed to prove he his own witness.

I propose to prove by his own witness. Mr

And now, having disposed of Col. Norton, allow me to my a few words in defence of the noble and self-mortfoling officers and men comlivision, and their able and intrepld comme steenth and Twenty-fourth Illinois regimore than a year ago, and for no other reaso ands to hunt down and return fugitive did not come among them to enjoy the hospise to do all he could to put down the rebellion in the shortest possible way.

When he was ordered to this town of Athen Alabama, from which the only Union citizen it rith a rope around his neck, he was met with rom ladies of notorious traitors, inviting his refuse; but whose blandishments the gallant stead of partaking of their hospitalities Col. Turchin instituted a successful search is a part of one of his regiments that had bee iriven out only a few days before by cavalry Norton, and the only witnesses against Col. Turchin. Yes, and these very men, who a few for being a Union man, are the very men who are the committees of citizens spoken of by disgrace of the officers composing the court out taking the oath of allegiance, and against

is earnest protest.

Thus, Mr. Editor, are the earnest anti-slaver, eers and men of our army villified and perse uted and driven from the service b they will not handle this accursed rebellio ness. Col. Turchin is my friend, and my son i day after President Lincoln issued his proclams ion, April 18th, 1861, and who, if Norton's

GENERAL HALLECK.-We announce. great pleasure, that General Halleck is to take command of the armies of the United States. We have differed with him in his negro policy, and severely condemned his order No. 3; but that policy has been changed, and order No. 3 conigned to the tomb-there let it rest; and now we extend to General Halleck the right hand of fellowship, and bid him God speed in his new position. All eyes and all hearts wil now be directed toward the General in Chief

pleased to hear that this bank has undergone thorough renervation, all the old officer having resigned, it is now in good standing being conducted by a gentleman from Mass ent capital, who, we unde stand, has a thorough knowledge of the finan cial business in all its departments. The bank redeems its new bills in Tressury notes, o specie at the current rates.

Major General Pope has laued order o the different generals commanding division in his army corps, requiring them to seize all horses and mules in their vicinity, especially in Calpeper county, not absolutely needed by les. Pope is winning golden opinions from the inhabitants of the country surrounding loyal men everywhere, and we hope in a short They are also directed to seize all stores not bsolutely needed for the maintenance or sub istence of the inhabitants.

> ORDERED.-We bear that Captain A. A. Harwood, late Chief of the Naval Beaura of Ordnance and Hydrography, has been ordered to the command of the Washington navy yard, vice Dahlgren, transferred to be Chief of the reau of Ordnance.

> The female portion of the contraband scently removed from Duff Green's row to the camp lately occupied by Major Barker's McClellan dragoons in the suburbs of the city, are to be made of use to the Government, by

EXCHANGE OF PRINIONERS.—General Dix. ac ing for the United States, and General Hill acting for the rebels, have made an arrangement

priseners of war, halling from almost every ing at large in this city have been ordered to rejoin their regiments on the Peninaula.

The "Continental Monthly," for August, is unusually interesting, and may be had at the Post Office Sciiding, of Mr. Donb.

The Post Office Sciiding, of Mr. Donb.

The Several officers who have been roam priseners of war, halling from almost every leading a brigade at St. Charles, in Arkansas, has just hung two rebels, in pursuance of pledges to do so in case of the murder of any of his men. The first engineer of the Lexington was shot while sitting at a port-hole.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

From Portress Monroe.

s Mosmon, July 22.—The Union p Furniss Homon, July 22.—The Union prisoness who arrived at Fortress Mornoe years day, on the steamboat Kennebec, were from Richmoid, and will all remain in the hospitalis at and ser this place for the present. There were alout two hundred on the boat, and the most of them are doing well. They say they were will treated by the rebels while imprisoned by them, only they were imprisoned by them, only they were imprisoned by them, only they were imprisoned to maghirom design as from measurity. They say thatbur surgeons at Richmond have soled noby sid self-sacrificing toward our sick and wounded prisoners, going stace it lies are of hem both night and day. I sent forward the names of several Union surgeons yeared, who volunteered to remain in Richmond with our prisoners still there.

Union troops are almost daily arriving at this place, midding a very short stay, and then pass.

few day longer. The deamship Vanderbilt,

few dash longer.

The samable Vanderbilt, which salled for New Yerk on the 20th with sick and wounded, is at achier in Lynn Harbor Bay, waiting for the wind to enbelde before going to see. The dispatchship Rhode Island came up the harbor to-day and is at anchor in the Roads, nearly abreat of the fort.

All quiet up James river to-day.

The following statement has been made relative to the fate of Dr. Denniston, who was drowned off the steamer John Tucker:

"JULY 22.—Doctor Denniston, who had been engaged as a volunteer surgeon at General Hospital, located opposite Harrison's Landing, was attacked with typhoid fewer, and his safety seemed to require his resmoval. This morning he was carried by ambulance to the boat and placed in state room E, occupying the lower berth, a man having been detailed to take care of him. When near the Chickahominy river the cry was raised that a man was overboard, lantanity; light-boat was manned and on the water in search of him. The search was unaccessful. On return of the beat we immediately missed our friend Denniston, who had vacated his state-room. A thorough search was made for him, but failed to find him on board.

"Papers found floating on the water and

"Inspecting his room we found two purses. A case of surgical instruments, his watch, and spectacles, were left with his coat and vest in

rai of his friends had visited him fre-"Several of his friends had visited him frequently, and found he had taken the upper berth. It is proper for us to add that moderate delirium had marked his case the night and morning before we left, but the delirium being mild, and at no time of a wild nature, no apprehension was in any way exoited. This statement is made for the information and gratification of the distressed relatives and an interested public. We need not say that this most unappy includent has filled us with sadness, and that we tender to his afflicted friends our deepfelt condoleces. His father's name is Hon. Robert Denniston, Washington Villa, Orange county, N. Y.

"J. B. HENON."

lovement Against Guerillas in Missou: Sr. Louis, July 23.—Gen: Scholleld has issue general order for the immediate organization all the militia of Missouri, for the purpose exterminating the guerillas that infect to

THE MUTILATION OF OUR DEAD. the Horrible Fact Fully Proved by Rebe

The following is an extract from a letter cond in the rost Omce at Jacksonville, North barolins, upon the occupation of that place by tes forces. It establishes beyond all loubt the truth of the statements beretofore els on the dead bodies of our soldiers:

els on the dead bodies of our soldiers:

GAMP PICKENS, MANASAS JUNCTION,
December 2, 1861.

"MY DEAR SINTER: I have seen more since I
have been in this war than I ever expected to
see in my life. I went on the battle-field one
day where the great battle was fought, and I
aw more than I ever expected to see or ever
want to see sgain. I saw soldiers from Georgis grabble up Yankees that had been buried,
and I saw them pull off their heads and scrape
the meat and hair off their heads and cox the
skull bone with them to send bome to their
folks to see! And there was a great many
dead bodies of homes laying over the field
which caused a terrible scent.

"Your dear brother. Hyman Caron.

"Your dear brother,
"Direct your letter to Hyman Caton, com-pany I, Fourth regiment North Carolina troops, Managem Junction, Va."

OATH FOR CONTRABANDS .- The Frederick

Clothing for Sick and Wounded. WAR DEP'T, ADJ'T GENERAL'S OFFICE,

General Order No. -The following order is published for the ormation of the army :

formation of the army:

Order in respect to clothing for sick and tounded soldiers.—The following is a joint resolution of Congress, approved 12th July, 1862: Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to turnish extra clothing for sick, wounded, and other soldiers.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America is Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be authorized to furnish extra clothing to all sick, wounded, and other soldiers who may have lost the same by casualties of war, under such rules and regulations as the Department may prescribe, during the existence of the present rebellion.

In pursuance of the foregoing resolution, it

may presente, during the extisence of the present rebellion.

In pursuance of the foregoing resolution, it is ordered that the quartermaster's department shall issue, upon the requisition of the medical officer in charge of any hospital or depot of sick and wounded soldiers, such regulation clothing, necessary to their health and comfort, as may be requisite to replace that lost them by the casualities of war. The necessity of the issue to be certified by the surgeon and the requisition to be approved by the medical director or medical inspector of the station—such issue to be gratuitous and not charged to the soldier.

director or means and most such issue to be gratuitous and most issue to be gratuitous and most it be soldier.

The quartermaster general will cause blank requisitions to be furnished to the officers of the various hospitals upon their application.

E. M. SPANTON, Secretary of War.

Opinions of Maryland Slaveholders.

ating the slaves in the border States is now so prominently before the country, through the wise and affectionate address of the President to the Representatives of those States, a fact in contrastive with the Western States. prove inferesting to some.

In a late issue of your paper, you adverted

to the action of Maryland in regard to excluding the free colored people from the State, and to the conclusion arrived at, "that it would be inexpedient to exclude them, because a part of the State was dependent upon free cold for the cultivation of the soil." Wh the state was dependent upon tree colored tack for the cultivation of the soil." What I wish to bring to your notice now is, the question as to whether it would be would not he more to the interest of the whole State if the whole of it were cultivated by free labor, rather than hy a part free and a part slave. I do not propose to discuss the question as to whether a man will work better if he is paid for his labor than he would if he teer not, as the statement of the question gives but one conclusion; but I wish to give you what are the opinions of some of the parties interested in the matter, and the manner of their expressing those opinions. I shall only notice so much of the State as I have heard an opinion expressed of: that is a single county in the southern part of the State; and if the other southern counties are of the same opinion, the whole State ought not to require much time in solving the question of isterest.

On one occasion. I heard a distinguished cile.

mme opinion, are whose State ought not to require much time in solving the question of interest.

On one occasion, I heard a distinguished citizen of the State giving a description of an excellent estate which he had just inherited, and if there is any power in a highly cultivated intellect, and any force in a graphic and eloquent description, he displayed it on that occasion. He seemed to mingle the emotions of gratitude that he felt for the testator, for such a precious gift, with his appeciation of the gift itself; and really a person who did not pay a due regard to the Tenth Commandment, would have envied him as a man blessed indeed; but to his great astonishment, his hearer (another extensive owner of the same class of property upon which he had explated so largely) told him that he had arrived at the conclusion that "free labor was the best." I have never seen a more dumbfounded man than he was, upon hearing such an opinion from such a source. As some time has elapsed since this conversation transpired, the gestleman has had an opportunity of testing whether he could realize his antiopations or not. Should he see this publication, it may remind him of the past, and enable him to decide if he was, or was not, mistaken in his calculations.

Another gestleman, from the same county.

believe any longer in elavery. Free labor is the best !"
Now Mr. Editor, this gentleman abows the weak spot in most Southern people's courage. While they claim to have physical courage, they do not all claim to be adequate to a free expression of an honest, intelligent opinion upon this subject, for fear it might conflict with the opinion of distinguished Mr. A. B.; and unfortunately the subject of slavery is the forbilden subject of the South, and consequently too many keep their opinions to themselves on that subject, at a time that they would express them freely upon any other. The times demand freedom of expression and action, and if there is any man who thinks be can more delicately, affectionately, or wisely, call Americans to reflection and conclusions on this subject, than Mr. Lincolu has, let him try.

It is stated that a new rebel floating battery "Georgia," is ready for sea at Savanuah; ab carries ten heavy guns.

He who calls himself a patriot, and does no to the duty of one, door res the double pur issument of a traitor and a hypocrite. Freedom of speech is a good thing, but man has no right to talk in such a manner of to encourage his neighbors to the commission of theft, rape, arson, murder, or treason.

The New York Herald states that ex-Pres dent Yan Buren is fast sinking, and his physi-cians say he cannot long survive. He is in sensible and unable to recognize friends or rel

Presuming that the debt and liabilities he United States will be eight hundred Fresuming that the debt and liabilities of the United States will be eight hundred mil-lions of dollars at the commencement of 1863, it will then be less than one-fifth of the na-tional debt of England, less than one-half that of France, and about one-half that of Austria

Accounts from Alexandt is announce that the Egytian cotton crop for the present year is estimated at 700,000 quintals. The cotton crop timated at 700,000 quintals. The cotton crop for the year 1861 was calculated at 600,000

Young Men.—A son of Secretary Seward has just enlisted in New York city, as a private. A son of Gov. David Todd, of Ohio, has done the same thing. All over the States the best classes of young men—graduates of colleges and academie:—sons of substantial farmity, honorable mechanics, are coming forward and placing their names on the roll of heroes. compared with the statement of the previous month. The banks now hold a greater proportion of gold, as compared with their circulation, than ever before.

than ever before.

THE IDENTICAL FLAG.—All recollect the famous order issued by Gen. Dix, while Secretary of War—"If any man attempt to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the pot." Gen. Butler has obtained the identical flag which was bauled down from the peak of the revenue cutter McClellan, notwithstanding Gen. Dix's order, and also the Confederate flag which was holsted in its place, and forwarded them to Gen. Dix.

MATTERS AT FORT DELAWARE.—There are now MATTERS AT FORT DELLWARE.—There are now 3,400 rebel prisoners in this fort, which is located on Pea Patch Island, in the Delaware river. Capt. Gibson, of the regular army, is in command. A strict surveillance is maintained over the prisoners. The revenue cutter Dobbin lies off the island ready to co-operate against any attempts to escape. New barracks of brick are being constructed within the fort for the Uplon officers and soldiers.

Uplon omcers and soldiers.

Gen. Twiggs has followed John Tyler to a traitor's grave. His treason was of the meanest type which has appeared thus far in the war. His plotted his iniquity months before he openly amounteed his defection, and contrived to deliver up our army in Texas with immense supplies to the rebeis. It is a pity he has cheated the gallows of its due. There are some crimes which cannot be lorgotten, even at the grave, and his were of that sort.

And his were of that sort.

New York SLLVES in THE REVOLUTION.—The Legislature enacted, in 1781, that any owner of a slave who should have him mustered into either of the two regiments for the defence of the frontier, should receive a grant of 500 acres of land. And further, that any such slave, serving for three years or until regularly discharged, "shall immediately, after such service or discharge, be and he is hereby declared to be a freeman of this State.—Lauss of the State, Greenlant's Edition.

NALL COLUMN COMMENSUMMENT.—The aver-

such issue to be gratuitous and not charged to the soldier.

The quartermaster general will cause blank the various hospitals upon their application.

E. M. BYANTON, Scorelary of War.

CLIPPINGS PROM VARITY FAIR.—A New Him for the Army. Halleck-lujah.

CLIPPINGS PROM VARITY FAIR.—A New Him for the Army. Halleck-lujah.

"Ay, sir." rejoined the disappointed man, "are deep as the blue waters of your bay."

"Ay, sir." rejoined the disappointed man, "and as full of craft."

Where is the Difference? The London money market is reported without change. We have to report, as a singular coincidence, that the New York money market is no better.

A Lamp-Post Dialogue. "Oughtn't be to retend to the sum of the Market of your deep."

"The man who paves a street with trap block."

Legislature ensoted, in 1781, that any owner of a slave who should have him mustered into the defence of the defence of the frontier, should receive a grant of 500 acres of the frontier, should receive a grant

OFFICIAL.

General Halleck Assigned to the

General Command.
ERROUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, July 11, 1862.
Ordered, That Major General Henry W. Hallook be assigned to command the whole land forces of the United States, and that he repair to this capital as soon as he can with safety to the positions and operations within the department now under the special charge.

ARRAHAM LINCOLN.

HEADQUARTERS ARRY OF VIRGINIA, Washington, July 23, 1862.

General Orders, No. 11. anders of army corps, divisions, brigages and detached commands will proceed im-mediately to arrest all disloyal male citizens within their lines, or within their reach, in rea

of their respective stations.

Such as are willing to take the cath of allegiance to the United States, and will furnish sufficient security for its observance, shall be permitted to remain at their homes, and pursue Those who refuse shall be conducted South he youd the extreme pickets of this army, and be notified that if found again anywhere within omidered spies, and subjected to the extrem

If any person having taken the oath of alle lance, as above specified, be found to have

positively prohibited, except through the miliby military law; and any person concerned is writing, or in carrying letters, or messages in any other way, will be considered and treated as a spy within the lines of the United States

By command of Maj. Gen. Pors: GEO. D. RUGGLE Colonel, A. A. G., and Chief of Staff.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, Jan. 25, 1862.
The Secretary of State will hereafter receive

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

OFFICE GAS LIGHT COMPANY,

Washington; July 22, 1862.

NOTICE TO CONSUMERS OF GAS.—By an act of Congress, approved July 11, 1863, the price of gas in Washington is fixed at twenty-eight (5) cents per hundred cubic iset to the Government, and thirty five (30) cents as heretoforce, subject to a prompt to a consumer of the consumers, (lastead of thirty five (30) cents as heretoforce, subject to a prompt to the consumers, and the consumers of the c

FOR AQUIA CREEK

NOTION TO EXCURSIONISTS,—Parties Number to EXCURSIONISTS,—Parties New Holm to the KEYPORT for Moon light knowledge with apply on coner, or of the light knowledge with apply on coner, or of the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 n.m. We are prepared to accommodate parties to Glymont for day experience accommodate parties to Glymont for day experience.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING SIDE-WHEEL GUNBOATS.
THE Navy Department, will, until the soth day of July, receive propositions from ship-builders actually engaged in the construction of vessels, for the construction of the hall of a double-bowed sidewheel gun boat, with radder at each end, protected by their statements. He comes to us in a dark and trying hour, and we pray he may be endowed with wisdom equal to his high trust.

Bullion Bank.—We have seen some new small bills of this bank, engraved by the Union Bank Note Company, of Newark, New Jersey.

They are very beautifully executed. We are

inches; moulded in throat 13 include, in hitge 8 inches; at another, moulded in throat 13 include, in hitge 8 inches; at another throat the control of the c

1863.—The Library of Congress will be closed from July Sist to September 1st.
JOHN G. STEPHENSON,

ar Batchelor's Hair Dye-The Set in the World - William A. Salokelor's celebrated Hair Dye produces a celor net in be distinguished from nature; warranted not to higher the Hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of and dyes, and invigorates the Hair for life. Child, Ellip, or RUSY HAIR, instantly turns a splendid Shock or Brown, invine the hair soft and beaufield. Sold by all Draggists, and the control of the second of the secon

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